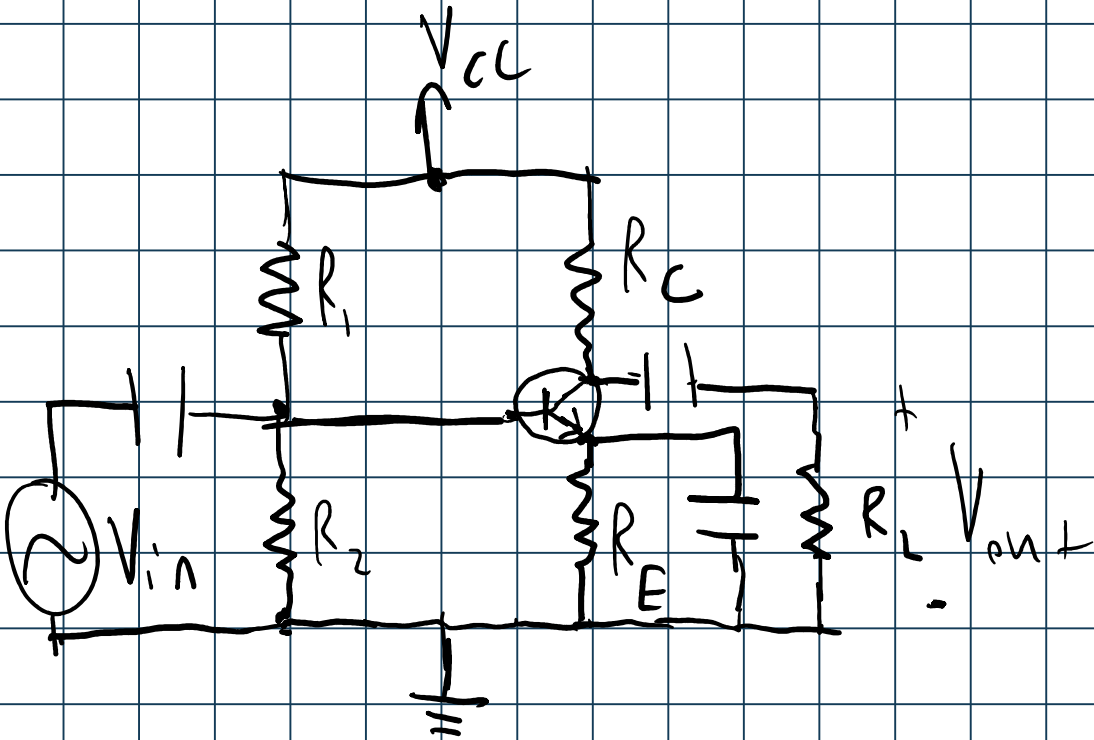
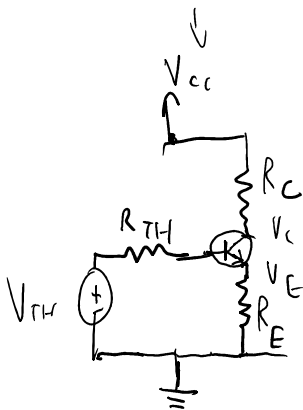
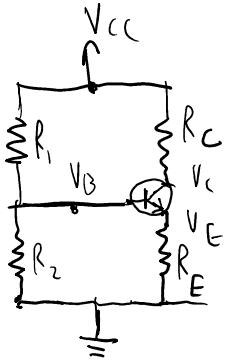


Schematic

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$$V_{TH} = V_{CC} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 6.11V$$

$$R_{TH} = R_1 || R_2 = 21K$$

NOTE! Hand calc uses diode voltage drop = 0.7
Multisim uses 0.75, (from PSpice model)

$$V_{TH} = I_B R_{TH} + V_{BE} + (\beta + 1) I_B R_E$$

$$V_{TH} = I_B (R_{TH} + R_E (\beta + 1)) + V_{BE}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_{TH} - V_{BE}}{R_{TH} + R_E (\beta + 1)} = 186 \mu A \quad I_B$$

$$I_C = \beta I_B = 29.1 \mu A \quad I_C$$

$$I_E = (\beta + 1) I_B = 29.3 \mu A \quad I_E$$

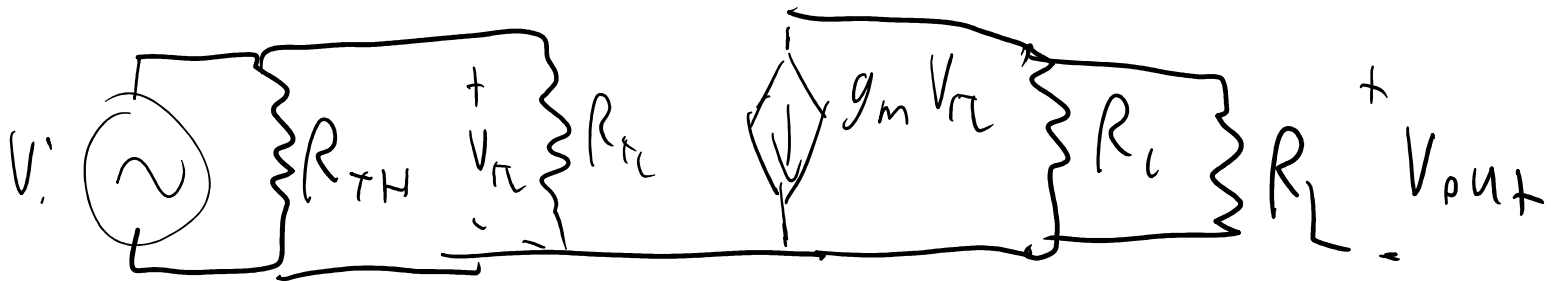
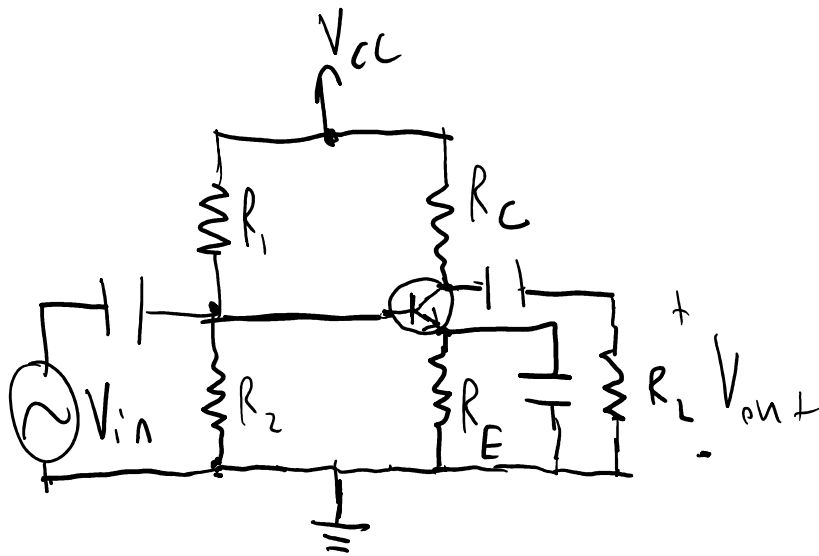
$$V_B = V_{TH} - I_B R_{TH} = 2.214V \quad V_B$$

$$V_E = V_B - 0.7 = 1.514V \quad V_E$$

$$V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 6.047V \quad V_C$$

AC Analysis

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$$g_m = \frac{I_C}{26mV}$$

$$V_{out} = -g_m V_{in} \cdot R_C \parallel R_L$$

$$r_{\pi} = \frac{\beta}{g_m}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = A_v = -282.76$$

$$r_{in} = R_{TH} \parallel R_{in} = \boxed{175.017 \Omega} \quad r_{in}$$

$$r_{out} = R_c \parallel R_L = \boxed{318.35 \Omega}$$